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NOTICE TO CONTRACT COUNTERPARTIES

The counterparties to each of the EP Agreements (as defined below) to be assumed by Pacific Gas and Electric Company pursuant to this Motion are identified on Exhibit B hereto. If you have received this Motion and you are a counterparty to an EP Agreement with Pacific Gas and Electric Company, please review Exhibit B to determine if this Motion affects your rights thereunder.

PG&E Corporation ("PG&E Corp.") and Pacific Gas and Electric Company (the "Utility"), as debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, "PG&E" or the "Debtors") in the abovecaptioned chapter 11 cases (the "Chapter 11 Cases"), hereby submit this Sixth Omnibus Motion (the "Motion"), pursuant to section 365(a) of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"), Rule 6006 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the "Bankruptcy Rules"), and Rule 6006-1 of the Bankruptcy Local Rules for the United States District Court for the Northern District of California (the "Bankruptcy Local Rules"), for entry of an order approving the Utility's assumption of each of the EP Agreements (as defined below) identified on **Exhibit B** hereto, each as amended pursuant to the applicable EP Amendment (as defined below) to incorporate a price reduction and other agreed upon modifications set forth therein.

In support of the Motion, the Debtors submit the Declaration of Marino Monardi (the "Monardi Declaration"), filed contemporaneously herewith. A proposed form of order granting the relief requested herein is annexed hereto as **Exhibit A** (the "**Proposed Order**").

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. JURISDICTION

The Court has jurisdiction to consider this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334, the *Order Referring Bankruptcy Cases and Proceedings to Bankruptcy Judges*, General Order 24 (N.D. Cal.), and Bankruptcy Local Rule 5011-1(a). This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b). Venue is proper before the Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

II. BACKGROUND

On January 29, 2019 (the "**Petition Date**"), the Debtors commenced with the Court voluntary cases under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors continue to operate their businesses and manage their properties as debtors in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No trustee or examiner has been appointed in either of the Chapter 11 Cases. The Debtors' Chapter 11 Cases are being jointly administered for procedural purposes only pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 1015(b).

On February 12, 2019, the United States Trustee (the "U.S. Trustee") appointed an Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the "Creditors Committee"). On February 15, 2019, the U.S. Trustee appointed an Official Committee of Tort Claimants (the "Tort Claimants Committee" and, together with the Creditors Committee, the "Committees").

Additional information regarding the circumstances leading to the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases and information regarding the Debtors' businesses and capital structure is set forth in the Amended Declaration of Jason P. Wells in Support of the First Day Motions and Related Relief [Docket No. 263] (the "Wells Declaration").

III. THE EP AGREEMENTS

In the ordinary course of its operations, the Utility is party to various types of energy procurement agreements, including, without limitation, (a) power purchase agreements, pursuant to which the Utility purchases electric power from generators, and (b) capacity storage agreements, which provide the Utility access to capacity from energy storage facilities.

The Utility routinely and continuously evaluates its energy procurement agreements in

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light of, among other things, the Utility's operations, market conditions, pricing, the needs of the Utility's customers, the regulatory requirements imposed on the Utility, and to ensure the Utility is safely and reliably delivering power. As part of that evaluation, the Utility has identified the EP Agreements for assumption in the Chapter 11 Cases. Following discussions with the EP Counterparties (as defined herein), the Utility and each of the respective counterparties have agreed that, in exchange for assumption of the applicable EP Agreement, the parties will enter into the EP Amendments described below, which include valuable discounts for the Utility.

The effectiveness of each of the EP Amendments and assumption of the EP Agreements pursuant to this Motion is conditioned upon the Utility obtaining the necessary approvals from the Bankruptcy Court and California Public Utility Commission (the "CPUC"). Accordingly, contemporaneously herewith, the Utility is seeking CPUC approval for the EP Amendments; however, to the extent such approval is not obtained prior to the hearing on this Motion, the Utility requests that the Court approve the Utility's assumption of the EP Agreements, as amended, subject to CPUC approval. Pursuant to the EP Amendments, in the event CPUC approval is not attained within one hundred and eighty (180) days from the date approval is sought from the CPUC or the date of this Motion (whichever is later), either party may terminate the applicable EP Amendment and the assumption of the applicable EP Agreement shall be null and void. The EP Agreements and the EP Amendments are discussed in further detail below.

A. The Power Purchase Agreement

To enable the Utility to provide power to its customers and meet regulatory requirements, the Utility is party to various power purchase agreements (each, a "PPA") with developers and operators of power generation facilities and projects. Pursuant to this Motion, the Utility is seeking to assume that certain Power Purchase Agreement, between the Utility and Java Solar, LLC ("Java") dated December 18, 2015 (as previously amended by the First Amendment dated July 19, 2017, the "Java PPA"), as

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amended by the PPA Amendment Agreement (as defined below). 1

The Java PPA is a long-term purchase agreement, pursuant to which the Utility will purchase electric power generated by a generation facility or project operated by Java. The generation project that will generate the power to be purchased by the Utility pursuant to the Java PPA is currently under development and not yet operational and, as a result, Java has not yet commenced delivering power to the Utility.² Upon completion of the generation project, pursuant to the terms of the Java PPA, the Utility will purchase power from Java for a period of seventeen years and three months, on a dollar per megawatt hour basis. Consequently, the Utility has no outstanding obligations to Java under the Java PPA, and no cure amounts are owed or payable in connection with the assumption of the Java PPA as proposed pursuant to this Motion.

In connection with the proposed assumption of the Java PPA, the Utility has negotiated a favorable amendment with Java (the "PPA Amendment Agreement"). Among other things, the Utility and Java have agreed to a ten percent (10%) discount to the respective per megawatt hour purchase price of power under the Java PPA. Additionally, the Utility and Java have agreed to extend project and construction related deadlines in the Java PPA, and consequently, the time by which the Debtors would be obligated to commence purchasing power under the Java PPA as amended, has also been extended by 24 months.

B. The Energy Storage Agreement.

To enable the Utility to comply with applicable regulatory requirements related to storage capacity and resource adequacy, the Utility is party to various energy storage agreements with various counterparties that provide energy storage services. Pursuant to this Motion, the Utility is seeking to assume that certain Energy Storage Resource Adequacy Agreement, between the Utility and Dynegy

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¹ A copy of the form of the Java PPA is available at https://www.pge.com/en_US/for-our-business-partners/floating-pages/sixth-renewable-auction-mechanism/sixth-renewable-auction-mechanism.page?ctx=large-business. Copies of the Java PPA and the PPA Amendment Agreement will be provided on a confidential basis to the U.S. Trustee and counsel to the Committees on request.

²Java entered into the Java PPA prior to the completion of the generation project in part because Java uses projected future revenue from the Java PPA to facilitate the development and construction of the project.

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Marketing and Trade, LLC ("**Dynegy**"), dated June 6, 2018, (as previously amended by letters dated October 11, 2018 and November 27, 2018, the "Dynegy ESA", and together with the Java PPA, the "EP Agreements"), as amended by the ESA Amendment (as defined below).

The Dynegy ESA is a long-term agreement, pursuant to which the Utility will purchase storage capacity in a battery storage project from Dynegy (together with Java, the "EP Counterparties"). The Utility utilizes the Dynegy ESA to meet the resource adequacy requirements (the "RARs") imposed on it by the CPUC and other regulators. The RARs ensure that California's load serving entities (including utilities, community choice aggregators, and energy service providers) have sufficient capacity to meet peak electric load demand on their networks, and require that load-serving entities maintain a reserve margin. Like the Java PPA, the energy storage project that is the subject of the Dynegy ESA is currently under development and not yet operational, and Dynegy has not yet commenced providing storage capacity to the Utility. Upon completion of the storage project, the Utility will purchase storage capacity from Dynegy for a period of twenty (20) years, on a dollar per kilowattmonth basis. Consequently, the Utility has no outstanding obligations to Dynegy under the Dynegy ESA and no cure amounts are owed or payable in connection with the assumption of the Dynegy ESA as proposed pursuant to this Motion.

In connection with the assumption of the Dynegy ESA, the Utility has negotiated favorable amendments to the Dynegy ESA (the "ESA Amendment and, together with the PPA Amendment Agreement, the "EP Amendments"). Specifically, with respect to the Dynegy ESA, among other things, the parties have agreed to discounts on the contract price of five percent (5%), and have agreed to extend project completion milestones in the Dynegy ESA by six (6) months, which will result in a corresponding delay to the Utility's obligations to pay for the additional capacity by approximately six (6) months.

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³ Copies of the form of the Dynegy ESA are available at https://www.pge.com/en_US/for-ourbusiness-partners/energy-supply/electric-rfo/wholesale-electric-power-procurement/local-sub-areaenergy-storage-rfo.page?ctx=large-business. Copies of the actual Dynegy ESA and ESA Amendment will be provided on a confidential basis to the U.S. Trustee and counsel to the Committees on request.

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IV. ASSUMPTION OF THE EP AGREEMENTS IS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE UTILITY, ITS CREDITORS, AND ALL PARTIES IN INTEREST

The Utility's assumption of the EP Agreements, as amended, should be approved under section 365(a) of the Bankruptcy Code. Section 365(a) provides, in pertinent part, that a debtor in possession "subject to the court's approval, may assume or reject any executory contract . . . of the debtor." 11 U.S.C. § 365(a).

The Supreme Court has defined "executory contracts" as contracts "on which performance is due to some extent on both sides." *NLRB v Bildisco & Bildisco*, 465 U.S. 513, 522 n.6 (1984). The Ninth Circuit has described executory contracts in similar terms, being contracts where "one party's failure to perform its obligation would excuse the other party's performance." *Zurich Am. Ins. Co. v. Int'l Fibercom, Inc. (In re Int'l Fibercom, Inc.)*, 503 F.3d 933, 941 (9th Cir. 2007) (citing *Commercial Union Ins. Co. v. Texscan Corp. (In re Texscan Corp.)*, 976 F.2d 1269, 1272 (9th Cir. 1992)). The EP Agreements clearly fall within this definition. In each case, there remains material performance obligations on both the Utility and the EP Counterparties.

Bankruptcy Courts generally "approve motions to assume, assume and assign, or reject executory contracts or unexpired leases upon a showing that the debtor's decision to take such action will benefit the debtor's estate and is an exercise of sound business judgment." *In re MF Glob. Holdings Ltd.*, 466 B.R. 239, 242 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2012); *see also Durkin v. Benedor Corp. (In re G.I. Indus., Inc.)*, 204 F.3d 1276, 1282 (9th Cir. 2000); *In re Miller*, No. 15-61159-12, 2016 WL 1316763, at *4 (Bankr. D. Mont. Apr. 1, 2016).

The "business judgment" standard is not a strict standard; it requires only a showing that either assumption or rejection of the executory contract will benefit the debtor's estate. See Bakery, Confectionary & Tobacco Workers Int'l Union v. Kirkpatrick (In re Kirkpatrick), 34 B.R. 767, 769 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1983); Pac. Shores Dev. v. At Home Corp. (In re At Home Corp.), 292 B.R. 195, 199 (N.D. Cal. 2003), aff'd, 392 F.3d 1064 (9th Cir. 2004) ("Bankruptcy courts generally approve rejection if the debtor demonstrates that the rejection will benefit the estate under a 'business judgment' test."); In re Am. Suzuki Motor Corp., 494 B.R. 466, 475 n.4 (Bankr. C.D. Cal. 2013). Furthermore, "[c]ourts generally will not second-guess a debtor's business judgment concerning whether the assumption or

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rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease would benefit the debtor's estate." In re MF Glob. Holdings Ltd., 466 B.R. at 242; In re Miller, 2016 WL 1316763, at *4 ("Although the business judgment is the proper standard for determining whether to permit assumption or rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease, the court should focus on the business judgment of the trustee or debtor in possession, not on its own business judgment."). The Court should "presume that the debtor-in-possession acted prudently, on an informed basis, in good faith, and in the honest belief that the action taken was in the best interests of the bankruptcy estate." Agarwal v. Pomona Valley Med. Grp., Inc. (In re Pomona Valley Med. Grp., Inc.), 476 F.3d 665, 670 (9th Cir. 2007) (in the context of a motion to reject under section 365(a)). Only a decision which is "so manifestly unreasonable that it could not be based on sound business judgment, but only on bad faith, or whim or caprice" falls foul of the rule. *Id*.

The Utility's assumption of each of the EP Agreements, as amended, represents a valid exercise of the Utility's business judgment and will benefit the Utility's estate. Energy procurement is a critical aspect of the Utility's business operations. The Utility is undertaking a careful and thorough review of its portfolio of EP Agreements and has determined that the terms of the EP Agreements, as amended, are reasonable under the circumstances and that maintaining the ongoing, mutually beneficial relationships with the EP Counterparties is in the best interests of the Utility and its estate. Additionally, the EP Agreements ensure that the Utility continues to have sources of power generated by renewable energy and battery storage capacity, enabling the Utility to comply with the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program, energy storage compliance requirements, and other related procurement requirements, as required by section 3292(b)(1)(D) of the California Public Utilities Code, as recently amended by Assembly Bill 1054.

Moreover, as discussed above and in the Monardi Declaration, the Utility has negotiated considerable discounts to the contract prices under the EP Agreements. In addition, the Utility has determined that the savings obtained through the discounted contract prices far outweigh the milestone extensions that the Utility is granting to the EP Counterparties under the EP Amendments. Finally, as discussed above, the assumption of the EP Agreements will not result in any incremental costs to the Debtors' estates because no cure amounts are owed by the Utility to assume the EP Agreements.

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As set forth above, assumption of each of the EP Agreements, as amended pursuant to the applicable EP Amendment, shall be subject to, and conditioned upon, among other things, the Utility obtaining CPUC approval of each of the EP Amendments as provided therein ("CPUC Approval"). In the event CPUC Approval is not timely obtained with respect to any EP Amendment (which milestone or deadline may be modified or amended as provided in the applicable EP Amendment), (i) the Utility shall file a notice with the Bankruptcy Court indicating that CPUC Approval has not been obtained with respect to the specific EP Agreement and EP Amendment, and (ii) assumption of the applicable EP Agreement shall be null and void with all of the applicable parties' respective rights reserved.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth herein, the Utility respectfully submits that the assumption of the EP Agreements, as amended, is a valid exercise of the Utility's business judgment and should be approved.

V. REQUIREMENTS OF BANKRUPTCY RULE 6006

The Utility requests authorization pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 6006(e) to file this Motion as an omnibus motion to assume the EP Agreements. As outlined above, the EP Agreements are both energy procurement agreements providing for the purchase or storage of electric power, and the circumstances of, and reason for their assumption are similar. Accordingly, the Utility believes there is ample cause to permit this Motion to be heard as an omnibus motion to avoid the Utility's estate bearing the cost of two, separate motions to assume each EP Agreement. There is no detriment to any party in interest in having the Motion heard as an omnibus motion.

NOTICE VI.

Notice of this Motion will be provided to (i) the Office of the United States Trustee for Region 17 (Attn: Andrew Vara, Esq. and Timothy Laffredi, Esq.); (ii) counsel to the Creditors Committee; (iii) counsel to the Tort Claimants Committee; (iv) the Securities and Exchange Commission; (v) the Internal Revenue Service; (vi) the Office of the California Attorney General; (vii) the California Public Utilities Commission; (viii) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; (ix) the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; (x) the Office of the United States Attorney for the Northern District of California; (xi) counsel for the agent under the Debtors' debtor in possession financing facility; (xii)

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the EP Counterparties; and (xiii) those persons who have formally appeared in these Chapter 11 Cases and requested service pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002. The Utility respectfully submits that no further notice is required.

No previous request for the relief sought herein with respect to the EP Agreements has been made by the Utility to this or any other court.

WHEREFORE the Utility respectfully request entry of an order granting (i) the relief requested herein as a sound exercise of the Utility's business judgment and in the best interests of its estate, creditors, shareholders, and all other parties in interest, and (ii) such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and appropriate.

Dated: October 15, 2019

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP KELLER & BENVENUTTI LLP

By: /s/ Matthew P. Goren

Matthew P. Goren

Attorneys for Debtors and Debtors in Possession

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